

Hawaiian Gazette.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, January 30.—Last 24 hours' rainfall, .04.
Temperature, Max. 78; Min. 69. Weather, variable.

SUGAR.—96 Degree Test Centrifugals, 3.75c.; Per Ton, \$75.00.
88 Analysis Beets, 9s. 11½d.; Per Ton, \$81.70.

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HAWAIIAN GAZETTE, FRIDAY, JANUARY 31, 1908. —SEMI-WEEKLY

WHOLE No. 2977

LEILEHUA RANCH LANDS ARE TO BE OPENED FOR USE

Governor Frear Believes Something More Than
Half This Magnificent Domain Will
Be Restored for Settlement.

There is a probability that a portion of the Leilehua ranch lands, a magnificent domain of 14,700 acres, which was reserved by the United States for War Department purposes right away after annexation, may be restored to the Territory for settlement purposes.

"I have had conferences, both oral and written, with the Assistant Secretary of War regarding the matter," said Governor Frear yesterday, "and the prospect seems good that a portion of this area, something more than half of it, we hope, may be restored to the Territory so that it may be opened up for settlement."

"What the quality of the land is," continued the Governor, "may be judged from the fact that something more than half of the acreage of pineapples at Leilehua is now growing on this land. It was leased to the Dowsett Estate many years ago and used by them as a cattle range. The lease expires in 1912. The reservation to the use of the United States for the War Department was made subject, of course, to the leases then existing. The lessees have sublet some of the land to various tenants for the unexpired portion of their own lease, and these tenants have gone to raising pineapples. At the expiration of the lease the land will revert to the United States, or, in case the land is restored to the Territory for settlement, to the Territory."

"The entire area of 14,700 acres extends from the top of the Waianae mountains on the west to the top of the Koolau mountains on the east, being a wide strip clear across the

plateau between the two ranges of mountains.

"The reservation was made with the idea, I have been informed, that the United States might establish a recuperation camp there. The idea at the time was that troops after service in the Philippines might be brought there to recuperate and then sent back to the Philippines. But when soldiers get this near home they want to go on, so that purpose has never been carried out. There may also have been some idea of an acclimatization camp here—to bring down troops and keep them here for a while until they became accustomed to a subtropical climate and then to send them on to the Philippines. This object, also, has never been carried out."

"If our hopes in this direction are realized, it will add a very large and a very valuable tract of land to that already available for settlement."

These Leilehua lands adjoin the Wahiawa colony lands, and, as Governor Frear points out, something more than half of the area of the land in pineapple cultivation in the Wahiawa region is land of this tract cultivated under subleases from the Dowsett Company.

As long ago as 1903, when it first began to be demonstrated that this region was peculiarly well adapted to pineapples, the Advertiser urged that efforts should be made to secure a return of a part of this land, at least, to the Territory, for settlement. Some effort in this direction has been made in the past, but Governor Frear seems to have taken it up with energy and earnestness and with what now appears great probability of success.

PALI ROAD TO BE REPAIRED

Road Department Planning to
Do Several Big Jobs
During February.

Beginning on Monday, the first working day in the new month, much new work will be started by the Honolulu road department. January sees several big jobs completed, among these being the work of grading down the Kahauiki hill and making a good road out of what was formerly either a dusty and steep climb or a muddy and almost impassable one. Now the end of King street, where it crosses the military reservation, is in splendid condition. Another big work finished has been the completion of the School street extension, which has been taken from the stone heap where the macadam ended and pushed through to Kalia road, making a level, macadamized, through thoroughfare to relieve the traffic on King street Ewa of Fort. The Diamond Head road was also completed during this month, the Alewa Heights new road built and numerous smaller pieces built or repaired.

Among the new works laid out for the coming month is the grading down of the hill on King street opposite the Kahauiki hill and the widening of King street from the fertilizer works out. This piece will be macadamized and the work completed to connect with the new roadwork at the end of the Rapid Transit tracks. The completion of this will probably mean the extension of the street car lines as far as the fort, bringing the beautiful grounds of Moanalua within an easy walk of the end of the line.

The pali road is also to be repaired and preparations are already under way for the moving of the rock crusher to the top of the hill and the erection there of a camp for the laborers and stables for the stock. Work on the road is to commence at the top of the pali road and be continued towards town, putting the road into the condition desired by tourists and automobilists and also getting it in shape for the big traffic that now passes over it between Honolulu and the Koolau side.

Oiling, patching and rebuilding will also be continued throughout the town. This month the department has been voted thirteen thousand dollars, the same amount as was used to such good advantage during January.

Work on the roads in the country is also going forward in good shape, the round-the-island road making good progress, both in the Ewa district and in Koolaukoko.

WANTS ADMINISTRATOR SURCHARGED WITH \$2000

Mrs. Elizabeth B. Robson added another chapter to the long-drawn-out Brash estate matter by filing exceptions to the report and to the supplementary report of the master in the matter of that estate. She says that she is the person beneficially entitled to the \$4000 fund "allegedly represented by the so-called Walker and Hawaii Land Company mortgages." The Walker mortgage for \$2000 with interest she insists should be surcharged to the guardian administrator as it is a security held by A. F. Judd personally and in his own name.

Then there are three small items to which specific objection is made and which it is also insisted that they ought to be surcharged. E. M. Watson is attorney for Mrs. Robson.

LEE LET HAS NOW WAITED A YEAR FOR HIS TRIAL

On Wednesday, January 29, 1907, just one year ago, A. P. Taylor, the Chief of Detectives in the Oahu police department, was approached by the agent of a Chinese gambling hui and an offer of fourteen hundred dollars a week made to him to protect the hui in their gambling operations and allow them a monopoly of the gambling business of Honolulu. Taylor made a full expose of the dealings of the attempting bribers, arrested Lee Let, the principal, and turned over to the authorities the amount of gold, \$50, given him as evidence that the offer to bribe was bona fide.

A few weeks afterwards an indictment against Lee Let was returned by the grand jury on a charge of attempting to bribe an official, but since that time nothing has been done in his case except to continue it from time to time throughout all of last year.

The case is on the present criminal calendar, having already gone over from one set date in this month to

REFUSED USE OF BASEBALL PARK

Trustees Do Not Want Floral
Paraders to Tear Up
the Diamond.

An objection has been registered against allowing the Floral Parade committee the use of the baseball park for the finish of the parade and the judging. This was brought up at the meeting of the Promotion Committee yesterday, coming as a surprise to most of the members, who expressed themselves as rather astonished that the trustees, who allowed the Wild West Show, a private affair, the use of the grounds, should object at so public a matter as the Floral Parade. It was decided that there must be some misunderstanding, and the secretary of the committee was instructed to communicate with the president of the baseball league on behalf of the Floral Parade committee.

This was one of the important matters brought up in the meeting, the other being one introduced, as stated, by a number of merchants, but not discussed nor acted upon, being regarded as a matter more particularly for the Merchants' Association or the Chamber of Commerce to tackle. This was the allegation that the more prominent of the Honolulu hotels imported a great part of their supplies from the Coast without giving the local merchants an opportunity of even quoting prices on them. Inasmuch as these merchants were large subscribers to the promotion fund, which was spent for the direct benefit of the hotels, it had been thought that the matter would come within the province of the committee, particularly as it was stated that the prices at which the imported goods could be obtained locally were lower than the imported price. The members decided not to touch the matter, however.

HOTEL MANAGERS NOT KNOCK- ERS.

A letter was read from Alexander Young, denying for himself and his managers the allegation that they were knocking the inter-island trips for tourists. Mr. Young referred to the advertising matter prepared by the Alexander Young Hotel Company and gave other assurances that the charges were unfounded. He admitted that Manager Child of the Hawaiian had inadvertently introduced a disgruntled tourist from the Volcano to a number of prospective ones, but had done so without thought of malice.

The letter was received and filed and the Promotion Committee resolved to drop the rather unpleasant matter.

NEW YORK HERALD OFFER.

Included in one of the letters from Secretary H. P. Wood, read at the meeting, was an offer from the New York Herald to publish without charge the daily temperature in Honolulu, as they do the temperatures of all the leading resorts of the mainland. The proposition appealed to the members as a good one, and arrangements were made to have the temperature cabled to New York twice weekly.

LISBON EXCITED OVER POLITICAL ARRESTS MADE

(Associated Press Cablegrams.)

LISBON, January 31.—The city is excited over the political situation and plots and counterplots on the part of the Republicans and the Royalists are being discussed and exposed. There have been many arrests made.

BUENOS AYRES, Argentina, January 28.—The officers of the American torpedo fleet were received today by the President of the Argentine Republic.

TOKIO, January 28.—Premier Hayashi, in a statement to the Diet today, announced that the restriction of emigration to Canada has been settled, and the emigration matters with America were almost completed.

PARIS, January 28.—Cardinal Richard is dead.

NEW YORK, January 28.—The evidence for the defense of Harry Thaw is all in.

SAN LUIS OBISPO, January 28.—The oil tanks here took fire today and 1400 feet of wharf was burned.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 28.—A great army depot is to be established at Fort Mason, on North Beach.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 28.—The Crocker block, on Nob Hill, has been conveyed to the Episcopal church to be used for a cathedral.

WASHINGTON, January 29.—Delegate Kalaniana'ole was before the Naval Committee yesterday and urged appropriations for Pearl Harbor, on the ground of its importance as a naval base.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 29.—Rabbi Nieto, in a public statement, says that Dunne and Lawlor agreed to grant Abe Ruef immunity from prosecution.

WASHINGTON, January 29.—The new treaty with France concedes the minimum tariff and America concedes in turn a reduction of twenty per cent in the tariff on wines.

WASHINGTON, January 29.—President Roosevelt, in a special message to Congress, recommends that pensions be granted to members of the life-saving service.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 29.—C. E. Ritter, a saloonkeeper, has been indicted for an attempt to bribe a police commissioner.

PARIS, January 29.—The Deputies have sustained the government's Moroccan policy by a majority of 336.

STOCKHOLM, January 29.—Owing to the famine in northern Lapland the people are eating dogs and cats.

CARSON, Nevada, January 29.—The Governor has signed a bill providing for a system of State police. This is the outgrowth of the trouble at the Goldfield mines to prevent the recurrence of which, and to do away with the necessity of calling on Federal troops, legislation was recommended by President Roosevelt.

LISBON, Portugal, January 29.—Several people were killed here today in a riot growing out of political agitation. The police and soldiers quickly quelled the disturbance.

WASHINGTON, January 29.—Secretary of the Treasury George B. Cortelyou today sent to the Senate a statement of his financial operations to relieve conditions during the recent panic times.

NEW YORK, January 29.—Attorney M. W. Littleton today argued to the jury in the Thaw case, contending that the defendant was insane.

INDIANAPOLIS, January 29.—The Coburn warehouses burned here today. Loss one million dollars.

LONDON, January 29.—Parliament was opened today by the King who read his usual speech from the throne.

NEW YORK, January 30.—Two more banks have failed, the New Amsterdam, with liabilities of two millions and the Mechanics and Traders' bank, owing ten million dollars to depositors.

ST. PETERSBURG, January 30.—Testimony in the Stoessel case is ended.

LONDON, January 30.—It is expected that there will be a ten-days' debate on the speech from the throne.

OTTAWA, January 30.—The House has sustained the government's Japanese policy.

BRUSSELS, January 30.—The Deputies have ratified the sugar convention.

NEW YORK, January 30.—The Republican county committee has endorsed Hughes for President.

NEW YORK, January 30.—There were runs today on several of the minor

LONDON, January 31.—The divorce trial brought by the Countess of Yarmouth, the sister of Harry Thaw, against the Earl of Yarmouth, will begin on Wednesday.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 31.—Abe Ruef, in a published statement, accuses the prosecution of breaking faith which he has kept. Ruef says he is still willing to stand by the agreement and tell the truth.

ALBANY, N. Y., January 31.—A bill has been introduced in the Assembly to tax the dowries given to foreign husbands of American women, twenty per cent.

PARIS, January 31.—It is rumored here that the Japanese government is secretly attempting to float another European loan.

BOSTON, January 31.—The Consolidated Steamship Company has passed into the hands of a receiver. The liabilities amount to two millions and a half.

NEW YORK, January 31.—The Thaw jury will be charged today.

WASHINGTON, January 31.—Senator Warren, of Wyoming, yesterday introduced in the Senate an amendment to the Constitution granting suffrage to women.

LLOYD OSBOURNE'S WIFE TO OPPOSE HIS DIVORCE PLAN

San Francisco Bulletin—Lloyd Osbourne, the novelist and stepson of Robert Louis Stevenson, will not be in a position to marry Mrs. Frank Norris or any one else, all reports to the contrary, as his present wife, who is now living in San Francisco, has no intention of granting him a divorce, although he has failed to provide her with support.

There has been trouble in the house of Osbourne for a long time, and the fact that the writer is in constant attendance upon his mother has led to the presumption that the widow of the famous Scotchman has had much to do with the separation in the Osbourne family.

Mrs. Osbourne has the two children and came back from Italy several

months ago to take possession of the house on Russian Hill, where she has remained. With her return to America news of the division in the family became known, and ever since that time it has been rumored that Osbourne hoped to secure a divorce and marry again. Mrs. Frank Norris' name being repeatedly mentioned.

Of late the impression has become confirmed that Mrs. Osbourne was about to grant her husband's wishes and give him a divorce, but, having two young boys to raise and seeing no reason why she should be cast off in this manner, she has steadfastly refused to grant the divorce and still remains.

It is understood that Mrs. Stevenson wishes her son to secure the divorce and ignores the existence of his wife, not having visited or called upon her daughter-in-law here during her recent visit.

TRAGIC TALE OF THE SURVIVORS OF THE ILL- STARRED SHIP ECLIPSE

After some of the most frightful experiences which can be undergone by mortal men, living for sixteen days in an open boat, with hardly enough provisions to allow them to reach land, and with such a small supply of fresh water that every man except two drank salt water, the officers and crew of the American ship Eclipse reached Hana last Monday and arrived in Honolulu on the Claudine yesterday morning. Their experience was made the more dreadful by the fact that three members of the crew, through the drinking of salt water, went crazy and died before reaching a haven of safety.

Still another and almost more terrible experience was added. On the thirteenth day after they had left their ship the shipwrecked crew, than almost out of water, and with three crazy men in their boat, passed within a mile of a ship, which they declare must have been the Fort George, and were unable to gain a response to their signaling. To have the hope of rescue brought so close and then taken away, was too much for the men whose brains had succumbed to the strain, and they gave up all hope and one after the other died, without a struggle.

In regard to this circumstance there is a peculiar feature. While the description of the Fort George is most accurate, the log of that vessel shows that she was off Kahului, many miles to the east of where they must have been at the time, on Friday afternoon. It is certain that they were not seen by Captain Fullerton, or an immediate rescue would have been effected and the lives of three men probably saved.

When the captain and crew of the Eclipse abandoned their ship, after finding that it was impossible to save her, they started out in two boats, one a lifeboat, and the other an ordinary ship's boat. The first was commanded

by Captain Larsen and the second by First Mate Cameron. On the next day, during a blow of rough weather, the boat commanded by Mate Cameron was capsized and all the men thrown into the water. They were rescued and taken into the lifeboat, but all the water and provisions which had been brought in the tiny craft, had been lost, which meant privation added to the hardship which they expected.

Then came more trouble. The lifeboat, though solid and firm to the eye, was by no means what she might have been. According to the sailors the nails which had been used to fasten her planks to the knees had been so rusted by salt water that they broke in many places and allowed the water to come in freely. For this reason it was necessary to keep two or three men bailing constantly and all the occupants of the boat were wet for the greater part of the time.

While some of the men on the Eclipse were old sailors and used to hardships of all kinds, a number of them were simply young boys, and through them disagreements arose as to who should bail. Every man in the crew sticks up for Captain Larsen. They state that never in the slightest way, did he assert his position for the purpose of obtaining another sup of water, or taste of the canned salmon or bread with which the boat was supplied. He dealt justly with all and with himself.

The Eclipse was in trouble for over a month before she was finally abandoned. She left Newcastle on October 16, with a load of coal for San Francisco and met with good weather, the winds being very light until her first accident occurred, which was on December 4. Then, during a spell of rain, though by no means a heavy storm, she was struck by lightning and her fore topmast and main topgallant

(Continued on page 5.)